Amendments to the Specification

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 10, line 12, to page 11, line 13, with the following amended paragraph:

Any DNA can be used in the present invention as long as it has one of those base sequences independently of their origin, i.e. those from natural sources or those prepared by chemical synthesis. The natural sources include, for example, mouse liver cells from which a gene containing the present DNA is obtainable. The preparation procedure is as follows: Remove mouse liver previously challenged with stimulants such as Corynebacterium parvum, BCG (Bacillus Calmette-Gérin, mitogen and lipopolysaccharide, disrupt the liver cells, and isolate the whole DNAs RNAs from the resultant suspension. Treat the ĐNAs RNAs with oligo-dT cellulose or oligo-dT latex to obtain poly (A) *RNA, and fractionate it using a sucrose density gradient buffer to isolate mRNA. Allow a reverse transcriptase and a polymerase to act on the mRNA as a template to form double-stranded cDNA, introduce the cDNA into an appropriate selfreplicable vector, and introduce the resultant recombinant DNA into an appropriate host such as Escherichia coli. Culture the resultant transformant in a nutrient culture medium, and collect the proliferated cells containing the DNA encoding the present protein by the colony hybridization method. The DNA according to the present invention is obtainable by treating the transformants with conventional methods. artificially produce the present DNA, for example, it is prepared by the chemical synthesis based on the base sequence in SEQ ID NO:1, or by introducing a DNA which encodes the amino acid sequence in SEQ ID NO:2

Appln. No. 09/050,249 Amd. dated July 23, 2007 Reply to Office Action of March 29, 2007

into an appropriate vector to form a recombinant DNA, introducing the recombinant DNA into an appropriate host, culturing the resultant transformant in a nutrient culture medium, isolating the proliferated cells from the culture, and collecting plasmids containing the objective DNA from the cells.